



**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
REGION 8**

1595 Wynkoop Street  
DENVER, CO 80202-1129  
Phone 800-227-8917  
<http://www.epa.gov/region08>

Ref: 8EPR-SA

**ACTION MEMORANDUM**

**SUBJECT:** Approval and Funding for a Time Critical Removal Action at the Empire State Oil Company Refinery Site, Thermopolis, Hot Springs County, Wyoming

**FROM:** Joyce Ackerman, On-Scene Coordinator  
Response Unit

**THRU:** Laura Williams, Chief  
Response Unit

**TO:** David A. Ostrander, Director  
Emergency Response and Preparedness Program

Site I.D. #: 08D5

**I. PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Action Memorandum is to request and document approval of the Removal Action described herein for the Empire State Oil Company Refinery Site (Site), located at 242 Amoretti Street in Thermopolis, Hot Springs County, Wyoming, 82443. A Site map is shown in Attachment 1.

This Removal Action addresses the need to mitigate the threat to the local population and the environment posed by chrysotile and amosite asbestos contamination at the Site. The EPA's investigation indicates the asbestos was released to the environment from demolition of a refinery.

The Removal Action will require less than 12 months and \$2 million to complete. This Removal Action is considered nationally significant or precedent-setting because it involves asbestos as the principal contaminant of concern.

**II. SITE CONDITIONS AND BACKGROUND**

Site Name: Empire State Oil Company Refinery Site  
Category of Removal: Time-Critical Removal Action  
Superfund Site ID (SSID): 08D5

NRC Case Number: NA  
CERCLIS Number: D980807762  
Site Location: Thermopolis, Hot Springs County, Wyoming  
Latitude = 43.6399, Longitude = -108.2081  
NPL Status: Not an NPL site, not planned for future NPL listing  
Removal Start Date: Spring/Summer 2013

## **A. Site Description**

### **1. Removal Site Evaluation**

According to historical environmental assessment reports, the Empire State Oil Company operated an oil refinery at the Site in Thermopolis from 1938 until 1969. The refinery was demolished in 1974, leaving only a few buildings on the north edge of the site and a few scattered piles of building materials.

The Site continues to be mostly vacant, with a few buildings, some vegetation, and scattered piles of debris and backfill. The current property owner, Riverside Management, Inc., reports that they have conducted some debris removal since their purchase of the property in 1995, as well as some tilling, planting, and irrigation of the property.

There are three residential properties immediately adjacent to the Site on the south. Some commercial and industrial businesses are located on the northern part of the Site, including, but not limited to, a rental storage unit business and a concrete plant. The Site encompasses approximately 30 acres.

The EPA and the WYDEQ conducted Preliminary Assessments and Site Inspections (PA/SIs) at the Site in the 1980s and 1990s, although none included sampling for asbestos-containing materials (ACM). In 2011, the EPA conducted a removal site inspection (RSI) at the Site with field sampling and assessment during the weeks of April 25, May 23, and August 1, 2011. The results of the field events are documented in the Sampling Activities Report dated May 19, 2012, written by the EPA's Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START) contractor, URS Operating Services, Inc.

The RSI determined that there was friable asbestos on the ground surface of the Site, including chrysotile and amosite. During the field sampling, the 30-acre Site was divided into 50' by 50' grids. Two teams of EPA START contractors conducted a visual inspection for potential ACM in the accessible building structures and on the ground surface of the Site. Each team included one certified asbestos building inspector. START personnel collected samples of suspect ACM encountered in grids during the ground surface survey. Samples were analyzed by polarized light microscopy (PLM). Analytical results showed that 48 of 57 samples contained asbestos in concentrations greater than 1 percent and 3 additional samples contained asbestos in "trace" concentrations. Friable ACM is defined by

the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for asbestos as any material containing more than one percent asbestos, as determined using the method specified in Appendix A, Subpart F, 40 CFR Part 763, Section 1, PLM, that, when dry, can be crumbled, pulverized or reduced to powder by hand pressure.

Attachment 2 is a map of the grids that contained greater than one percent asbestos and the table in the attachment shows a summary of the sampling results. A total of 46 grids showed the visual presence of ACM, as confirmed by laboratory analysis.

The Site has a low fence on its western boundary but no gate at a western entrance on Shoshoni Street. The wire fence has been pulled down in at least one location, suggesting persons trespass onto the property by climbing over the fence. The Site can also be easily accessed from Amoretti Street on the north. Persons living at or visiting the residences on the south side can easily access the Site. During the RSI, a number of beer bottles were seen in a small clearing on the Site, suggesting that persons are trespassing on the Site even though it is privately owned. Residents and the property owners report that persons use all-terrain vehicles (ATVs) on the Site, and persons walk their dogs across the Site.

## **2. Physical Location and Characteristics**

The Site is in the southeast part of Thermopolis in central Wyoming. Thermopolis has a population of approximately 3,000, and is home to the world's largest mineral hot springs in Hot Springs State Park. The Site is bounded on the east and south by the Big Horn River, on the west by a railroad spur, and on the north by Amoretti Street.

## **3. Release or threatened release into the environment of a hazardous substance, or pollutant or contaminant**

The type of asbestos at this Site has been identified as chrysotile and amosite. Asbestos, including chrysotile and amosite, is a hazardous substance as defined by 101(14) of CERCLA. The EPA's investigation indicates that the bulk ACM on the ground surface of the Site was released in the 1970s during demolition activities to remove tanks, piping, and other structures at the Site. Asbestos is a solid mineral with a variety of forms including chrysotile and amosite. Asbestos is highly resistant to heat and has exceptional tensile strength, both of which are characteristics that lend themselves to use in ordinary building materials. Asbestos tends to become brittle over time, shattering into fiber bundles due to age and weathering, and is referred to as being friable. Subsequently, the friable fiber bundles can further degrade into microscopic fibers that can be distributed into the air. Human exposure to these airborne asbestos fibers via inhalation has been proven to cause asbestosis, cancer, mesothelioma, and other respiratory diseases. There is potential for human exposure to Site-related asbestos in the surrounding

residential areas and to trespassers or other persons who access the poorly-secured Site. Migration of the asbestos has likely already occurred and will continue to occur from weathering and human-caused activities such as foot traffic, vehicle traffic, and other disturbance of debris piles. Photos in Attachment 4 show examples of the deteriorating piles of asbestos at the Site.

#### **4. NPL status**

The Site is not on the National Priorities List (NPL).

#### **5. Maps, Pictures and Other Graphic Representations**

A map of the Site location is provided in Attachment 1 and photographs of the Site are provided in Attachment 4.

### **B. Other Actions to Date**

#### **1. Previous actions**

There have been no previous Removal Actions at this Site.

#### **2. Current actions**

There is no current Removal Action at this Site.

### **C. State and Local Authorities' Roles**

The WYDEQ has expressed concern regarding contamination at the Site, including asbestos on the ground surface. Neither the State nor local agencies have the resources to conduct the cleanup independently. The EPA has kept State and local agencies apprised of the sampling events and results.

## **III. THREATS TO PUBLIC HEALTH OR WELFARE OR THE ENVIRONMENT, AND STATUTORY AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES**

Conditions at this Site present an imminent and substantial threat to human health and the environment, and meet the criteria for initiating a Removal Action under 40 CFR 300.415(b)(2) of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP).

The EPA has considered all the factors described in 40 CFR 300.415(b)(2) of the NCP and determined that the following factors apply at the Site.

(i) Actual or potential exposure to nearby human populations, animals, or the food chain from hazardous substances;

Friable asbestos is present on the ground surface and could easily be disturbed by foot traffic, vehicle traffic such as ATVs, or mechanical farm equipment such as tillers or plows. Disturbance of asbestos can cause fibers to become airborne, creating an inhalation threat to human receptors. The Site is poorly secured and can be accessed from Shoshoni Street, Amoretti Street, the residential homes on the south side of the Site, and by climbing over the low wire fence on the western boundary of the Site.

(ii) High levels of hazardous substances in soils largely at or near the surface, that may migrate;

Samples of suspected ACM showed concentrations as high as 80 percent chrysotile asbestos (see Attachment 2). The EPA's investigation indicates asbestos contamination has been present on the ground surface since demolition activities in the 1970s and migration of the contamination may have already occurred and will occur from weathering and human-caused activities such as foot traffic, vehicle traffic, and other disturbance of debris piles.

(iv) The (lack of) availability of other appropriate federal or state mechanisms to respond to the release;

No other local, state or federal agency is in the position, or has the resources, to independently implement an effective response action to address the on-going threats presented at the Site.

#### **IV. ENDANGERMENT DETERMINATION**

Actual or threatened releases of hazardous substances from this Site may present an imminent and substantial endangerment to public health, or welfare, or the environment.

#### **V. PROPOSED ACTIONS AND ESTIMATED COSTS**

##### **A. Proposed Actions**

##### **1. Proposed action description**

To mitigate the threat to the public health and welfare or the environment posed by the asbestos present at the Site, the removal action will involve the following:

- Excavation of contaminated soil using visual identification of suspected ACM. There were 46 grids measuring 50' by 50' each in the EPA's sampling event which showed the presence of asbestos. The total areal extent of these 46 grids would be 115,000 square feet, although only a portion of each grid has asbestos contamination on the ground surface. It is assumed at this time that a 12" deep excavation may be sufficient to remove

the surface contamination, for a potential total of 4,259 cubic yards of contaminated soil and debris in the 46 grids. The EPA anticipates that some grids will require a deeper excavation and others a shallower excavation to remove visually identified suspect ACM.

- Excavation of test pits in some of the known contaminated grids to determine if demolition debris was buried that could contain ACM. Buried material determined to be ACM will be excavated to the extent practicable, as determined by the EPA OSC. Any future discoveries and cleanup of buried asbestos will likely be regulated by the WYDEQ
- Transportation and disposal of waste. Waste containing asbestos will be transported and disposed as ACM at an approved landfill, in compliance with the off-site rule, 40 CFR 300.440.
- Property restoration, including placement of clean backfill and/or grading of existing site soils, as determined by the EPA OSC.
- Confirmation sampling. A sampling plan will be developed, including soil sampling and/or activity-based sampling to determine if the cleanup of visually identified materials resulted in no further threat to current persons accessing the property.

## **2. Contribution to remedial performance**

This Site is not listed on the NPL. This Removal Action will be a final cleanup of visually identified ACM on the ground surface. No additional action will be required unless new contaminated areas are discovered in the future.

## **3. Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA)**

This is a Time-Critical Removal Action; thus an EE/CA is not required.

## **4. Applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements (ARARs)**

Removal actions conducted under CERCLA are required to attain ARARs to the extent practicable. In determining whether compliance with ARARs is practicable, EPA may consider appropriate factors including the urgency of the situation and the scope of the Removal Action to be conducted. A discussion of identified ARARs is included in Attachment 3.

## **5. Project Schedule**

It is anticipated that the removal action will require approximately five weeks to complete and will be conducted during calendar year 2013.

**B. Estimated Costs**

**CONTRACTOR COSTS**

ERRS contractor	\$ 1,080,000
START contractor	160,000

**TOTAL REMOVAL ACTION PROJECT CEILING      \$1,240,000**

EPA direct and indirect costs, although cost recoverable, do not count towards the removal ceiling for this removal action. Liable parties may be held financially responsible for costs incurred by the EPA as set forth in Section 107 of CERCLA.

**VI. EXPECTED CHANGE IN THE SITUATION SHOULD ACTION BE DELAYED OR NOT TAKEN**

Delayed action will increase public health risks to the local population posed by asbestos fibers on the ground surface which may become airborne.

**VII. OUTSTANDING POLICY ISSUES**

Removals involving asbestos as a principal contaminant are one of seven categories designated as nationally significant or precedent-setting. Specific procedures are required for requesting Headquarters concurrence on these actions.

According to the EPA's Superfund Removal Guidance for Preparing Action Memoranda, September 2009, removals involving asbestos, when it is the principal contaminant of concern, require Headquarters concurrence because action levels for response have not yet been set and these determinations are being made on a case-by-case basis (OSWER 9345.4-05).

**VIII. ENFORCEMENT**

A separate Enforcement Addendum provides a confidential summary of current and potential future enforcement activities.

Using the extramural cost calculation from Section V (\$1,240,000), an estimate of EPA's direct intramural costs (\$28,000), and 35% as the regional indirect cost rate, the total estimated EPA costs for the removal would be:

$$(\$1,240,000 + \$28,000) + (35\% \times \$1,240,000) = \$1,702,000$$

The total EPA costs for this removal action based on full-cost accounting practices that will be eligible for cost recovery are estimated to be \$1,702,000.


Direct Costs include direct extramural costs and direct intramural costs. Indirect costs are calculated based on an estimated indirect cost rate expressed as a percentage of site-specific direct costs, consistent with the full cost accounting methodology effective October 2, 2000. These estimates do not include pre-judgment interest, do not take into account other enforcement costs, including Department of Justice costs, and may be adjusted during the course of a removal action. The estimates are for illustrative purposes only and their use is not intended to create any rights for responsible parties. Neither the lack of a total cost estimate nor deviation of actual total costs from this estimate will affect the United States' right to cost recovery.

## **X. RECOMMENDATION**

This decision document represents the selected Removal Action for the Empire State Oil Company Refinery Site in Thermopolis, Hot Springs County, Wyoming, developed in accordance with CERCLA, as amended, and is not inconsistent with the NCP. This decision is based on the Administrative Record for the Site.

Conditions at the Site meet the NCP Section 300.415(b)(2) criteria for a Removal Action, and I recommend your approval of the proposed Removal Action. The total project ceiling will be \$1,240,000; this amount, if approved, will come from the Regional removal allowance.

**Approve:**



David A. Ostrander, Director  
Emergency Response & Preparedness Program

**Date:**

8/15/13

**Disapprove:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
David A. Ostrander, Director  
Emergency Response & Preparedness Program

**Date:**

\_\_\_\_\_

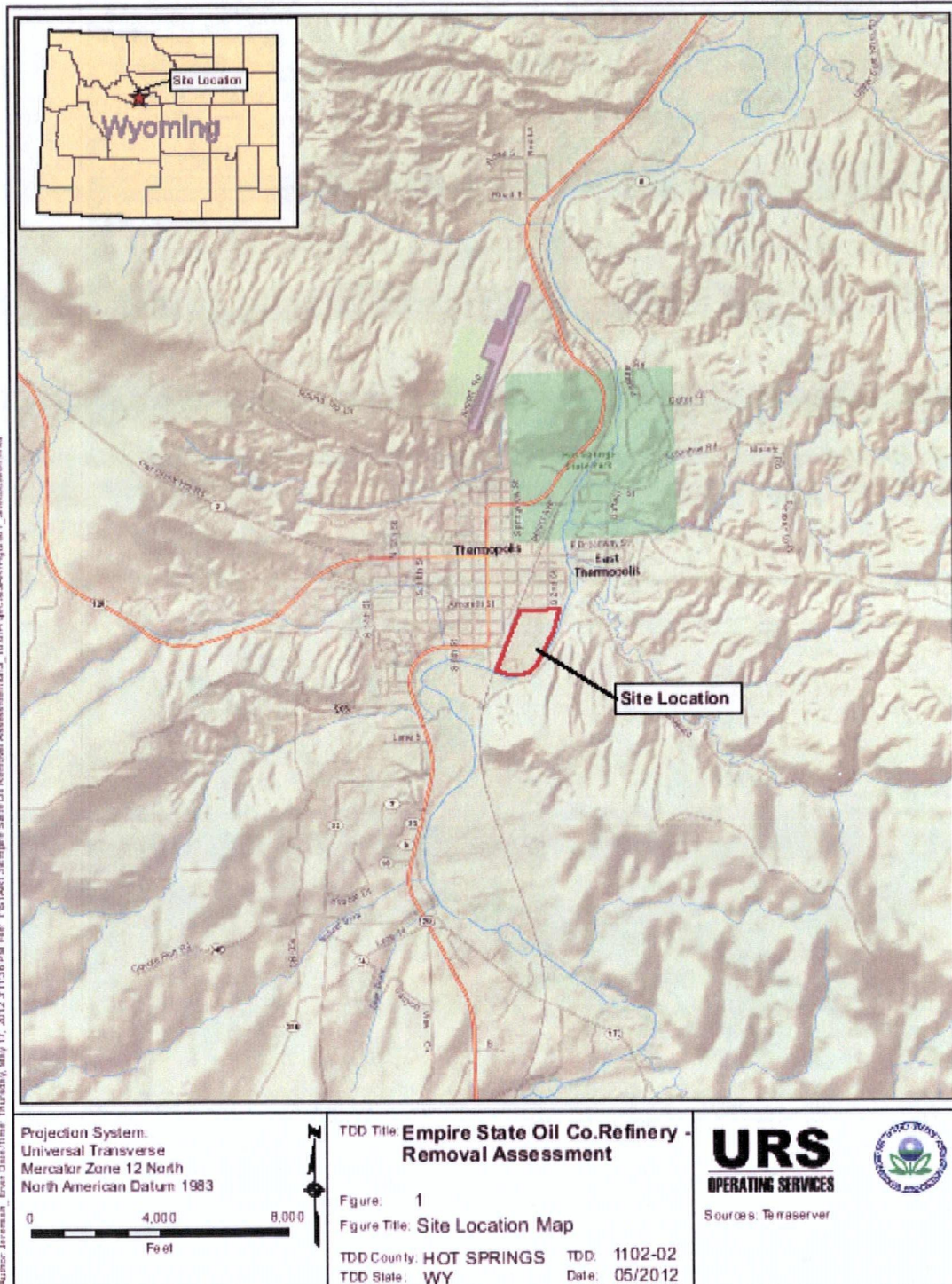
**Attachments:**

- Attachment 1 - Map of Site
- Attachment 2 - Results of asbestos sampling, figure and table
- Attachment 3 - Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements
- Attachment 4 - Photos of Site



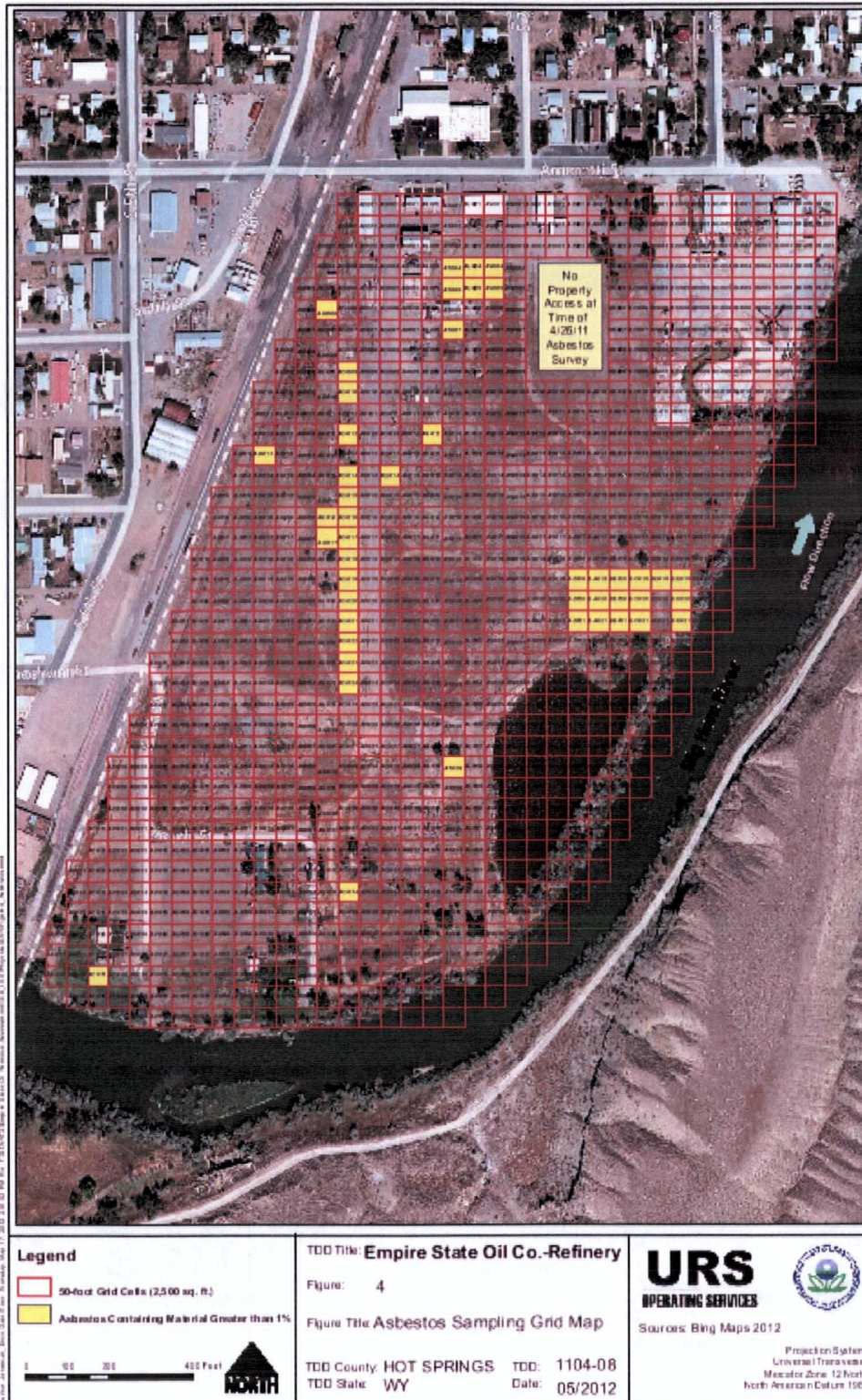
# Attachment 1

## Map of Site





Attachment 2  
Results of asbestos sampling: figure and table



**TABLE 3**  
**Asbestos Ground Survey Sample Description**

Sample ID	Grid Cell	Sample Date	Material Description	Friable?	Visual Estimate (%)	Mineral
EOAC03PL11	AC038	4/26/2011	WHITE PLASTER	Yes	ND	NA
EOAJ005P11	AJ005	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	70	AMC SITE
EOAK013GK11	AK013	4/27/2011	BLACK FIBROUS TAR	No	ND	NA
EOAK013GK11	AK013	4/27/2011	TAN FIBROUS MATERIAL	No	65	CHRYSONITE
EOAN008TH11	AN008	4/27/2011	WHITE THERMAL INSULATION	Yes	ND	NA
EOAN006CB11	AN006	4/26/2011	SILVER TRANSITE CEMENT BOARD	No	3	CHRYSONITE
EOAN006CB11	AN006	4/26/2011	SILVER TRANSITE CEMENT BOARD	No	2	AMC SITE
EOAN006CB11	AN006	4/26/2011	SILVER PAINT	No	15	CHRYSONITE
EOAN016PI11	AN016	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION AEROCCELL	Yes	30	CHRYSONITE
EOAN016PI21	AN016	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAGBLOCK	Yes	30	AMC SITE
EOAD009PI11	AD009	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAGBLOCK	Yes	7	CHRYSONITE
EOAD009PI11	AD009	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAGBLOCK	Yes	28	AMC SITE
EOAD010PI11	AD010	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAGBLOCK	Yes	5	CHRYSONITE
EOAD010PI11	AD010	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAGBLOCK	Yes	25	AMC SITE
EOAC012TR11	AD012	4/26/2011	WHITE FIBERS IN TAR	No	ND	NA
EOAC014TR11	AD014	4/26/2011	WHITE FIBERS IN TAR (LAYER A)	No	ND	NA
EOAC014TR11	AD014	4/26/2011	WHITE FIBERS IN TAR (LAYER A)	No	15	CHRYSONITE
EOAC014TR11	AD014	4/26/2011	WHITE FIBERS IN TAR (LAYER B)	No	TRACE	AMC SITE
EOAC015P21	AD015	4/26/2011	BROWNISH GRAY PIPE INSULATION	Yes	18	AMC SITE
EOAC015P21	AD015	4/26/2011	BROWNISH GRAY PIPE INSULATION	Yes	TRACE	CHRYSONITE

TABLE 3, cont.  
 Asbestos Ground Survey Sample Description

Sample ID	Grid Cell	Sample Date	Material Description	Friable ACM?	Visual Estimate (%)	Mineral
EOAD015PH1	AD015	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION AEROCCELL	Yes	22	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD016PH1	AD016	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION AEROCCELL	Yes	60	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD017PH1	AD017	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAGBLOCK	Yes	25	AMOSITE
EOAD017PI21	AD017	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION AEROCCELL	Yes	60	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD018PH1	AD018	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION AEROCCELL	Yes	60	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD018PI21	AD018	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION AEROCCELL	Yes	7	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD018PI21	AD018	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION AEROCCELL	Yes	18	AMOSITE
EOAD019GK11	AD019	4/26/2011	WHITE GASKET	Yes	70	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD019PH1	AD019	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION	Yes	60	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD019PI21	AD019	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION	Yes	10	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD019PI21	AD019	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION	Yes	20	AMOSITE
EOAD020PH1	AD020	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION	Yes	30	AMOSITE
EOAD021PH1	AD021	4/26/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION	Yes	65	CHRYSTOLE
EOAD023PH1	AD023	4/26/2011	AIR CELL PIPE INSULATION	Yes	60	CHRYSTOLE
EOAC023TR11	AC023	4/26/2011	BROWN FIBROUS MATERIAL	No	22	CHRYSTOLE
EOAC023TR11	AC023	4/26/2011	BLACK TAR	No	15	CHRYSTOLE
EOAC034SH11	AD034	4/26/2011	ROOFING SHINGLE (FELT)	No	ND	N/A
EOAC034SH11	AD034	4/26/2011	ROOFING SHINGLE (TAR)	No	ND	N/A
EOAC034SH11	AD034	4/26/2011	ROOFING SHINGLE (SHINGLE)	No	ND	N/A
EOAQ014T11	AQ014	4/27/2011	WHITE THERMAL INSULATION	Yes	70	CHRYSTOLE
EOAS012MB011	AS012	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	15	CROCIDOLITE

TABLE 3, cont.  
 Asbestos Ground Survey Sample Description

Sample ID	Grid Cell	Sample Date	Material Description	Frangible ACM?	Visual Estimate (%)	Mineral
EOATH07TH1	ATH07	4/27/2011	WHITE THERMAL INSULATION	Yes	ND	N/A
EOATH08SM011	ATH08	4/26/2011	SURFACING MUD	No	ND	N/A
EOALU04PH1	ALU04	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	15	AMOSITE
EOALU04PH2	ALU04	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	45	CHRYSTOLE
EOALU04PH2	ALU04	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	5	AMOSITE
EOALU05PH1	ALU05	4/27/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAG BLOCK	Yes	15	CHRYSTOLE
EOALU05PH1	ALU05	4/27/2011	WHITE PIPE INSULATION MAG BLOCK	Yes	4	AMOSITE
EOALU05PW1	ALU05	4/27/2011	TAR WRAP	No	15	CHRYSTOLE
EOAV004PH1	AV004	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	40	CHRYSTOLE
EOAV004PH1	AV004	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	3	AMOSITE
EOAZ019ACH21	AZ019	4/26/2011	AIR CELL PIPE INSULATION	No	ND	N/A
EOAZ019GM011	AZ019	4/26/2011	GASKET MATERIAL	No	70	CHRYSTOLE
EOAZ020MB041	AZ020	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	70	AMOSITE
EOAZ020MB041	AZ020	4/26/2011	BLACK FIBROUS TAR	Yes	15	CHRYSTOLE
EOBA021AC011	BA021	4/26/2011	AIR CELL PIPE INSULATION	No	70	CHRYSTOLE
EOBA021MB031	BA021	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION (TAN)	Yes	75	CHRYSTOLE
EOBA021MB031	BA021	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION (GRAY)	Yes	12	CHRYSTOLE
EOBA021MB031	BA021	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION (GRAY)	Yes	4	AMOSITE
EOBA021RF021	BA021	4/26/2011	ROOFING FELT	No	80	CHRYSTOLE
EOBB020CB011	BB020	4/26/2011	CLOTH BELT	No	70	CHRYSTOLE
EOBB020CB021	BB020	4/26/2011	CLOTH BELT	No	65	CHRYSTOLE

TABLE 3, cont.  
 Asbestos Ground Survey Sample Description

Sample ID	Grid Cell	Sample Date	Material Description	Frangible ACM?	Visual Estimate (%)	Mineral
EOBB020EN011	BB020	4/26/2011	PINK INSULATION	Yes	6	CHRYSO TILE
EOBB020EN011	BB020	4/26/2011	PINK INSULATION	Yes	9	AMOSITE
EOBB020MB021	BB020	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK	Yes	70	AMOSITE
EOBB020TS011	BB020	4/26/2011	TRANSITE SIDING	No	15	CHRYSO TILE
EOBB021RF021	BB021	4/26/2011	ROOFING FELT	No	70	CHRYSO TILE
EOBB021RF031	BB021	4/26/2011	ROOFING FELT	No	70	CHRYSO TILE
EOBB021SB011	BB021	4/26/2011	TRANSITE SIDING	No	ND	NA
EOBC020RF011	BC020	4/26/2011	ROOFING FELT	No	70	CHRYSO TILE
EOBD019MB051	BD019	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	70	AMOSITE
EOBD019P011	BD019	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	70	AMOSITE
EOBD019P021	BD019	4/26/2011	AIR CELL PIPE INSULATION	Yes	80	CHRYSO TILE
EOBD019P031	BD019	4/26/2011	AIR CELL PIPE INSULATION	Yes	TRACE	AMOSITE
EOBD019P041	BD019	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION WHITE	Yes	15	CHRYSO TILE
EOBD019PW011	BD019	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	ND	NA
EOBE020P011	BE020	4/26/2011	MAG BLOCK PIPE INSULATION	Yes	12	AMOSITE
EOBE021PW011	BE021	4/26/2011	TAR WIRE PIPE WRAP	No	15	CHRYSO TILE

NA Not applicable

### Attachment 3 - Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements

This table contains a listing of potential federal ARARs for the Empire State Oil Company Refinery Site.

<b>Standard, Requirement, Criteria or Limitation</b>	<b>Citation</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>FEDERAL</b>				
Endangered Species Act of 1973	16 USC Section 1531; 40 CFR Subpart C, Section 6.302(h); and 50 CFR Part 402	Requires federal agencies to ensure that actions they fund, authorize or carry out are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of any listed species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of designated critical habitat.	Applicable	No endangered species have been identified.
National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), National Emission Standards for Asbestos	40 CFR Part 61 Subpart M	Addresses demolition and disposal of asbestos contaminated materials.	Applicable	Best Management Practices will be implemented to generally comply with the requirements of NESHAP and protect public health



Attachment 4 – Photos of Site

















